

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN

THURSDAY SVENING, JUNE 3, 1880

No one at all familiar with the character of those people in the South who manage the affairs of the republican party in that's c ion, chal lenges the assertion of the most influencial repul can newspaper in the country, the New York Times, "that Southern republicage are liable to yield to corrupt influents;" but that these same thus rightly appreciated Southern republicans compare favorably with their Northern allies is proved by reference to the columns of the identical issue of the paper in which the assertion referred to is made, where it is stated that men who received their appointment as delegates to the national republican convention for no other resson than the belief that they would vote for Grant's nomination, who were instructed to vote for him, who would not have been appointed if a doubt had been entertained of their hearty support of Grant, who accepted their appointment with that understanding, and yet who, shop after they reached Chicago, deserted Grant and allied themselves with his orno nepts. Now, if Southern republicans are liable to yield to corrupt influences, what does such cenduc, as that to which we allude, on the part of Northern republicans, indicate? Unbiased people will say that of the two wings of the par y, that which resides in the South appears is a better light, isamuel as whereas the corruption of Southern republicans has only reached the condition of liability, that of the Northern has developed into the full bloom of certainty. Of course this view is taken altogether from a Northern s andpoint; for, believing all that is said by the anti Grant repub licans of the North egainst the men from that sec ion who have "gone back" on the General, if they can beat the managers of their parry ie the South in ways that are dark and tricks that are vaio, it will be when the fare better forgets the card on which he has placed his last chips lapse of money of which gamblers say no instacce can be efforded.

Poor Mr. Hoar, whose mind, it will be remembered, like over stimulated ground, has been rendered sterile by a roteed education. can't get the civil war and the questions it set tled out of his head. Slavery, r. billion, ku klux, white leagues, though almost forgotten \$62,813.54; beer, \$91,049; balance of revenue by many other people, still continue to absorb was from special taxes, lie ness &z. The and the sale of, the B. & P. R. R., the owners all the thoughts of which his braics are capable, and he prates about them as glibly now as others did when they were current topics of the times. He produced them before the Chicago at Baltie. Ct., which have been in charge of a convention yesterday, and that, too, nothwithstanding the fact that by far the most popular to resume possession, on the ground that the candidate before that body has said that having served their purpose they should be relegated to the past where they belong, and that selive hostilities between the two sections into which | ed with him were discharged by Mr. Chaffee, the country is divided having ceased, sound policy teaches that they should be succeeded by an era of peace and reconciliation. From the applause that Mr. Hoar's speech received it also appears that the war is not over in the opin ion of many of those who heard him, and that should the ani Grant man succeed at Chicago the fight the regull cans will make for the presidency will be fought under the flag of the

The love for republican institutions is by no means as great among the people of this country as it used to be, and the proceedings at Chicago do not tend to increase it. When one of the two political parties into which the voters are divided, is squabbling and fighting about giving the presidential nomination to either Grant or Blaine, people at all familiar with the public and private character of those two men begin to doubt whether it is worth while to try any longer to preserve American liberty if either of them succeeds.

While Mr. Blaine really stands no better for President now than he did in 1876, he is not hand capped now as he was then by the fresh memory of the Mulligan letters and the Cald well dispatch; and then too, his experience in the "brain fag" basiness has taught him to give ica wide berth.

The Masonic Edectic for April, published by G. H. Ramey, is before us, with a very interesting table of contents, especially to the fraternity.

BLACK AND CARDINAL AS "RAGES."-Just now there is a rage among English women for the new and fashionable tint of scallet, known as 'cardinal," which is, perhaps, the highest shade of red ever evolved from an inventor's b'ain or a dyar's vat. Under Worth's skilful manipulations, and combined artistically with much black brocade and black lace and jet, it may be were tasteld y as well as effectively. But imagine a tall, thin lady, attired in a costume composed of this dazzling bue-bonnet, parasol, gown and all-and only relieved by very lorg thek gloves and black sik stockings worn with low shoes. The traditional costume of Mephis ophiles was outshope ty the effulof Mephis ophiles was outshone ty the efful. Some o' the neighbors come up before he'd getc, of this toilet, which was one of the most done believie'. Well, their name was Brand conspicators at the recent ric s.

Black stockings and gloves, in fact, appear to be a prevailing mania. There is a portrait group of a mother and her two children in the exhibition of the Royal Academy this year. The children wear white drosses and red sashes, and also-oh, herror of herrors! -long black stockings. Then there is the ce thetic class, whereof I had a specimen at a matinee that I attended night gown of a dull, sage green bue. Defend me from the artistic dresses. Julia and Her to be met with in various occupations who show mione. Ophelia and Portia, are all delightful by their every set their inaptness for the profesbeings on the stage or in the pages of Shakspeare, but it is rather a shock to meet nine. teenth century females arrayed in their garb in the drawing rosms of London in this year of grace 1880,-London Letter.

NEWS OF THE OFF. The prospects for a large peach crop are ex-

The decrease in the put is de't for last wouth

is given at \$15 928 033 87 The Senate yesterday passed the River and Harbor Apprepriation bill, the amount being

reduced from \$6 500,000 to \$5 015,000. The Reser Johnson single scull race at Beston ended in a fight between the oarsmen, and the race was declared off

Policeman Augustus Powell, while pursuing a thief in South Washington genterday even-ing, was accidentally shot in the ackle by Patrol man Hutchinson, a brother officer. The would is serious.

The spenal meeting of the Baltimore and Patemed Railroad Company was held yesterday. The not rarnings of the road for 1879 were \$173,570.36, an increase of \$80.680.10 over 1878. The first quarter of the present year shows an increase of \$37,677.54.

The Marquis of Lerne declines the levitation to participate in the exhibitation of the the two bundred and fit inth activersary of the settlement of Bost a in September next. as his duty in Canada, he says, forbids his at-

Mr. James H. Morgan, residing near Papa' Creek, Charles outry, Md., yesterday, cou-menced harvesting a seven y-five ages field of whear, which is fully ripe for the resport. The 21 of June is very early for the beginning of harvest in this region.

At the meeting at Albany yesterday of the speckholders of the New York and Hudson Railroad Company, the following directors were elected: W. H. Vanderbilt, W. K. Vand-rbilt, P. W. Vanderbist, Augustus Scholl, J. F. Burger, J. H. Rutter, J. P. Morgan, C. W. Field and S. Humphry.

President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has addressed a letter to the Mayor of Baltimore, offering to give security for the payment of the \$5 000 000 long at majority. providing the city would release the company from the obligation of maintaining the appeals sinking fund for that purpose.

Sunday cisht, during the obsecce of Mr. Nolse from his name, near Frenier, La., Geo. Wilson, a colored laborer, entered the house knocked Mrs. Nelse and her mother in law sonselers with a hatchet, stale \$150, and 1-ft. Nelse returned Tuesday, finding the women in a helpless and almost dying condition.

When Upman & Co., consists os of \$22 6:0 in specie by the steamer Saraters, seet for the same at Hayana y sterday, the years r and that the specie room had been broken into by means of a burglar's jumpy, and the specie abstracted. The passingers had all anded when the discovery was made.

At the session of the Mathodist Protestant Conference at Pine burgh yesterday Dr. L. W. Bates offered an amendment to the report of ministerial education that the question, "Will you abstain from tobacco?" he stricken out.— The conference refused to accept the amendment and the report was adopted as read.

George Thomas, a barbor of Harrisburg, Pa., ell dead on Monday evening while is the acc of shaving a gentlemus. The latter suidealy felt the barbor's hand falling with the rizor's edge resting on his own throat. He cause the hand in time, and the barb r fell to the floot, work and taking the reclaimed land as their dying in a few micutes. Heart disease was the

cause of death. The collections made by U. S. Internal District to the first of next year. Mis. Dr. Rayenne Collector Redocy C. Wald, of Brook-lyo, for the month of May, 1880, amount die urged the establishment of an institution for he aggregate to \$386,379.01; revenue derived the reclamation of fallen winden, she to be made \$1 336 045.25.

creditors of the Sprague Manufacturing Company had been more than paid. The attempt did not succeed and the ex-Governor retreated on finding that three men who had sid

The National Brewers' Convention was oneped at Buffalo, N. Y., yest rday. The report of the committee on agitation showed that the decrease of the importation of foreign beer for the year 1879, as compared with 1875, was over 1,269,000 gallons, while the experiation of American bear for 1879 exceeded that of 1875 by over \$216 000 in value. Also that the brewing establishments of the country now number ver 3,000, which about ty consume 35,000,-000 bushels of barley and the same quantity of

AWFUL PUNISHMENT -Two quiet graybeards were talking together on the steps of the little Baptist church in Lakewood on Sunday shout the fire then burning near Kettle Creek. "They say 'twas started by two tramps," said one. "Well," said the elder one grimly, "I hope if they catch 'em they'll tie 'em up and throw 'em in the fire." "Well, I've known such a thing to be done," said the oldest man quietly. "They came pretty near doing it in Vineland the other day according to the reports." said the other. "There were two houses set afire while the others were burning, and the chance of obtaining the republican nomination people found the kerosene rags. They stopped fighting the fire for nigh half an hour looking for the hell hounds oud they said if they found 'em they'd throw 'em in. There were three brothers came to Double Trouble, a hamlet ocar Cedar Creek, about eight years ago, an i eleared out a little piece for themselves and built two cabins. One of 'em was married and had two children. They were strady men enough no better an' no worse than the run o' men. One atternoon their came a fire through the woods near their cabins. One of 'em-the called for. mercied one-was at home and had his hand mor'e fall to keep the fire away from his cabis. The other cabis caught fire right away. The other two brothers were about two miles away when they saw the fire, an' started for home, As they came down the road they saw where it started. It was a fire a tramp had left burning after he had boiled bis coffee. One of 'em followed the tramp and caught him, and the other went straight home. The one that caught the tramo made him come around, too, but it took em over an hour to get around the fire. When they came up to the clearing they found the catio still burning but 'tware't wuch mer'a a bed of ceals. Well, the woman she recessed and tried to stop 'em, but they wouldn't listen to her. They tied him and threw him in. or Brant. They I fe that section right sway afterward. There warn's enything done to 'em.
The fires was pretty bed that year, and there
ware's provided to arrest 'em." - Jersey Letterto N. Y. Herald.

CUT OF PLACE - An all-wise Providence has qualified every man born into the world for some particular calling, and it is an easy matter recently, in the shape of a tall, gamet woman, to determine what we were intended for had we arrayed in what seemed to be a sort of glorified the inclination to harness ourselves with this natural panoply. But how many thousands are sion they have chosen, and in which they will never become experts. The healthy, muscular rural youth, in order to avoid the work mother nature has filted him for, deserts his post comes to the city and graduates as a tage measurer, while others of the same calibre are foisted year y upon the clerical and nedical professions, with Hippolyte Philibert Passey, the vateran myrisds of would be lawyers, while the hewers of wood, drawers of water tillers of the soil, etc., are becoming less in number daily.

The address at the Confederate decorporation of wood, drawers of water tillers of the soil, etc., delivered by Gen. Hooker of Mississippi.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1880. The talk at the Capitol this mornig, as it has been for s-versi days past, was chiefly about side, on which dispare les are posted as soon as Washington friends have never ore; lost faith in his nomication. A preminent Virginia republican, when asked this merning what was the meaning of the reported spir in the delegation from that State at the Chicago convention, said he did not believe it was true, and that, at most, it was impossible for the defee dan frem Grant to extend more than three memb ra.

Senator Blaine telegraphed to his managers at Chicago to day to assure the convention that if nominated he could remove every stain that his

chemies had cast upon his Lame.
It a lavorable opportunity shall cour Mr. Johnston is thicking about introducing into the senate and pressing to its passage a bill to pay Southern mail contractors the amounts due hear while the civil war e mmened.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations are member of it informed me this morning that if they sat up all night they could not possibly have it ready to report to morrow. There are scores of amendments to be considered, among them numerous ones for public buildings, and numerous others of various sorts, the bill having become a sort of empibus one, fail d are considered germane, and to which heir friends try to have them atrached. The definiency bill, when it reaches the committee, will not consume half as much time.

The Senate to day is considering the immediate trensportation bill, having passed the river and harbor bill yesterday, and the sun dry civil bill being not yet ready for report. the House is on the deficiency bill which will

be passed to day.

The House Con mittee on Ways and Means greed this morning to report a resolution pro viding for the adjournment of Corgress on the 10th inst. This resolution was subsequently adopted by the House by a vote of 106 to 68. Notwithstanding this, however, many of the members, even among these who voted aye, say it will be impossible to adjust a by that time as the passage of the marshals' and superv sors' bills will be insisted upon by the democrats. All the Virginia members voted with the pays. The committee also directed Mr. Carlisle to in free use a bill to abolish the existing one year's limitation to the redemption of internal revenue

The For ign Affairs Committee of the House met this morning to consider the Fortune Bay affair, but acjourned to meet again this afterneon when it is supposed some definite action will be take on the subject.

The House Committee on the Dis riot of Columbia heard a partial report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the sutjet of the reclamation of the flats in the bathor of Washington. The Commissioners are opposed to letting private parties do the pay. The committee agreed to extend the time or the revision of special assessments in the arged the establishment of an institution for matron and physician in charge. In view of the probable forcelesure of the mortgages on, grand total from January I, 1889, to May 31 is of that road want the committee to recommend that Congress, give the same privileges and Daniel O'Neal, the member of the Capitol police, who was suspended for speaking disre-spectfully of Mr. Martin, a member of the

House, has been reinstated, as the latter has withdrawn the charges against him The pacing races at the National fair grounds

ic-day were numerously attended. A TERRIBLE WARNING .- Among the nuis ances that aid in depriving life of its attractions in this locality is the numerous tribe of loud lunged peddlers, who veciferate their particular swindles at our street crossings. A recent port should be reclived and the membership of arrival in this line is a hooked nose individual c'ad in furs, and drawn about in a four horse barouche. This party, who is "The Great Indian Corn Doctor from the Rocky Mountains," affords an inexpensive entertainment to the bystanders these hard times, by digging corns out of the extremities of hoodlums, as operation which the

high winds prevailing at this season ronders barely permissible. The other day a beut and hoary headed granger from the sheep counties, after view ing a number of these gratuitous operations with interest, so emply climbed into the car riage, took off one of the twin trunks in which he stood and elevated to view a look that ap peared expable of nourishing the entire corn crop of Santa Clara valley. The chiropodist propped up the countryman's arkle as though it was the beem of a scooner, and fell to work. The old granger restrd patiently with the back of his head on the floor of the vehicle, while the quack chipped and talked, goug ed and v. c.f. rated. There were fourteen coros and a bunion on the foot, and when the last

was sawed out two hours had clasped. "You see how perfectly painless my process is," sereamed the grest Indian, otc., "the

partent is ac aally asleep!" But such was not the case. The blood from that ecormous pedal had run down into the man's had and produced apolexy. He was dead, and his body, is still at the morgue ua-

We print this startling demifact as a solemu warning to the thoughtless and agricultural element in our midet, and if these few unrimely words will prove the means of saving even one country sub-criber from an awfu! fit we shall be all too well rewarded - Derrick Dodd.

AN OLD TRAVELER. - A day or two since two French women were passengers on one of the less trains between Virginia City and Car and gabble. Observing the unfriendly glances which were being bestowed upon the bird, one of the women tulled down a cloth cover that was on the top of the cage. When the extinguicher was capped upon the tird and it found itself in the dark, it growled out, with a prolane expletive, "That's strange." The bird he in the car, said : "That parrot must be an old traveler on railroads. He seems to think we are passing through a turnel."

THE PRESIDENCY .- It is reported in New York that ex-Governor Seymour will shortly come out in a letter declaring in favor of Mr. Bayard as the strongest democratic candidate for his locality. Mississippi, South Carolina and North Carolina are said to be solid for the Delaware Senstor, who will secure the active operation of the delegates from his own State and it is believed from Maryland and New Jersey, as well as Massachusetts, and a part at least of the delegates from Connecticut.

The address at the Confederate decoration orremonies at Arlington next Friday will be Republican National Convention.

CHICAGO, June 3 -Atter the corclusion of the hearing of the Illinois contest in the committee on Credentials at 3 o'click this morning a vote on the contest in the 7th District of Ala precedings of the Chicago convention. Both bana wis taken, resulting in resolving to rethe Western Union and the American Telegraph port in favor of the admission of Gov. Smith Companies have bulletin boards on the House and Willard Warner, the contestants, by a vote of 31 to 13. General Raum, a member of received. The recess upril 6 p. m. to dry is the committee, who also acted as chairman of looked upon as favorable to Grant, whose the Springfield convention, then addressed the committee at length on the Illinois contest .-The committee finally adjourned at 4 o'clock until 11 o'clock to day without reaching a vote in the Illinois case.

The sub committee on rules and order of business, after a long session, agreed to a list of the rules-pearly the same as those adopted a: the Cincinnati convention in 1876-the principal d fference being in rule 8, which reads :-"In the record of the votes by States the vote of each State and territory and the District of Columbia shall be announced by the chairman, and in case the votes of any State, territory or the District of Columbia shall be divided, the chairman shall announce the number of votes cast for any candidate, or for, or against any proposition; but if exception is taken by any delegate to the correctness of any such announce and at work upon the sundry civil ball, but a ment by the chairman of his delegation, the member of it informed me this morning president of the convention shall direct the names of the members of such delegation to be called and the result recorded in accordance with the votes individually given.

The latter part of this rule, from "but if exception" is an addition which does away with the unit rule. By the tenth rule it is provided to which all appropriations that have previously that the republican national committee shall at once. consist of one member from each State, thus doing away with representation of the Territories and District of Culumbia on the committee.

11:30 a. m.-Not more than half the delegates are yet in their seats. The galleries are only three-quarters filled. The New York delegation has just entered, with Mr. Conkling at the head, who was received with considerable applause in the galleries.

11:40 a. m. - The gallery and floor are filling up now rapidly and the scene in the hall is very

The convention was called to order at 11:45

The committee on credentials are still in sesion, and it is said cannot report for some time. Interesting discussions are anticipated to day, and the indications are that there will be an rnest contest between the rival factions upon very point.

It would be bazardous to predict results, but it is believed the credentials committee will ad mit at lesst eighteen of the 20 contestants from Illinois, who were admitted originally to the Springfield convention and subsequently ousted. Senator Hoar called the convention to order

at 11:45. He requested all others than mem bers of the convention to withdraw from that part of the hall, assigned to delegates and direc'ed the sergeant-at arms to enferce the request. The aisles were cleared after some de-

R.v. F. A Noble, of Union Park Congregational Church, Chicago, affered prayer. It is said the committee on contrated seats

will not be ready to report before 4 p. m. Mr. Cookling moved that the convention ad ourn or take a recess till 6 p. m.

Mr. Halo made a point of order that that motion was debateable.

The Chair sustained the point. Mr. Hale in his speech held that the convenion must remain in a state of suspended animation until the committee was ready for report. Mr. Cooking followed Mr. Hale, claiming Ex-Governor Sprague, of Rhodo Island, franchises to its purchasers as they hold, but that it would facilitate the business of the commande his appearance on Fuendry at the mills the committee doese't seem disposed to comply vention by taking the recess and said it was not

His motion to take a recess was lost. Mr. Conkling inquired whether the Com-

nittee on Contested Seats was ready to report. The Chair replied that he was told that the committee was not ready nor likely to be ready for several hours, perhaps not before 4 p. m. Mr. Conkling rising again was received with marked demonstrations of applause in the galeries. He said he also understood that the report could not be bad from the Credentials Committee until this afternoon. Of course no business could properly be done until that re

ore, he moved a recess until to night. Mr Hale asked Mr. Couking to give way for a moment, but he declined. Mr. Hale made the point of order that a motion to take a recess was debateable.

the convention should be established. There-

The chair sustained the point of order. Mr. Hale rose to oppose the motion, and was received with marked applause, which was renewed when he urged that the understanding yesterday was that the convention should this morning preceed to work. He argued that there was business which the convention could do in advance of the oredentials' report. He cited the convention of 1876 to show that it did much business in advance of the report on contested seats, which then as now had much hard about for the means to produce it. An idea work to do and was very late with its report. The convention in 1876 perfected its permanent organization and acted on its report of the committee on rules and order of business. Mr. Hale urged that this convention is now ready for business, (great applause), and hoped that it wouldn't throw away its time, but go on with is immediate duties.

Mr. Consing rese to reply, and was again greeted with applause. Meantime the sisles had been filled again by speciators, and the chair suspended business uctil they were again cleared, when Mr. Cook

icg proceeded. Mr. Joy, of Michigan, offered a resolution that the cont stants from the State of Illinois be heard in the convention by counsel.

A motion to lay it on the table was lost and the roll of States on Mr. Joy's motion was or dered.

Mr. Joy subsequently withdrew his resolution. It has been arranged for Col. Bob Ingersoll to present the claims of the Illinois contestants in the convention.

The committee on permanent organization reperted the name of Geo. F. Hoar for President, When Mr. Cookling proceeded. The only work that the convention would do before 5 o'clock would be to sit on uccushioned seats son. They had with them, in a big tip cage, a and do nothing. His motion therefore was one perrot that appoyed every one with is equalling of convenience. It was an open secret that the committee on permanent organization would report the continuance of the present presiding officer in the chair. It would not take five minutes to settle the permanent organization. There were important questions to be settled here. It is said that the committee on rules have agreed to recommend the adoption of the five minute role to govern general debate, kept quiet for a few micutes, then yelled in its though the c muittee have excepted from this shrillest tones. "Lock out, Sarah, he's going to limitation the debate on contested seats. There kies you!" The conductor, who happened to was, therefore, nothing of consequence to do prior to the presentation of the report of the

committee on credentials and contested seats. Mr. Hale, risi g to reply, was rec ived with the wildest burst of applause that has thus far been heard in the convention. He urged that it Mr. Conkling's argument was sustained and its point adopted in every legislative bidy suspending all business notil all contested questions of seats should be settled none would ever do any business. [Great applacs.] Both houses of Corgress are to day considering such contests which have been pending sines the beginning. He said, in conclusion, "I shall not enter with the gentleman into the field of irony and sarcasm, in which he is so expert. The little powers that I have been cultivated in other directions. I leave that to him only, saying that if I am less resping than he this morning | Spring in Bath county.

and am more amiable this vest audi nos knows why it is. | Loud laugh er and enthusiastic

applause, long con inued. | The motion for a recess was then rejected. Mr. Free, of Me., moved that the committee on rules and order of business be requested to

Mr. Sharpe, of NY, said as there would be majority and minority report he asked that it be delayed till the committee on credentials reported.

Mr. Garfield said under the agreement they would not render the report notil the committee on credentials had reported, unless ordered by the convention. 1:10 p. m. - Mr. Frye, of Maine, moved that

the convention take a recess till 5 o'clock .-Motion adopted. LATEST DISPATCHES.

Mr. Joy, of Michigan, moved that the Ilinois contestants shall have the right to be heard before the convention by such counsel as they

Mr. Campbell, of W. Va., moved to lay the

motion on the table.
Mr. Cassiday, of Wis., made the point of or der that the convention had as yet no official knowledge of any contest in Illinois. The chair overruled the point.

Mr. Logan, of I.I., raised the point that it is not in order to consider any question in relation to contested sests until the committee reports. Also that no rules had yet been established, nor could be established until the convention was first permanently organized. The chair over ruled the point.

Mr. Joy at the request of Mr. Logan temporarily withdrew his motion.

On motion the convention instructed the committee on permanent organization to report

Mr. Pierson, of N. Y., from the committee stated they were entirely harmonious in their action and he was ready to report as far as they had been able to complete their work. They were only embarrassed by the fact that they were not sure in advance of the action by the committee on contested seats whether the names they had agreed upon from contested States were members of the convention. After this statement he proceeded to report as follows: The committee recommend that the tempora-

ry organization be continued. Mr. Pierson put the question upon the adop

tion of the report and it was adopted. Mr. Hoar rising was presented to the convention by Mr. Rierson, and was received with ap plause. He, in acknowledging the honor, sii:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: You have manifested in the choice that you have made for permanent presiding office a disposi tion to a wise economy in the matter of opening sperches. (Laughter.) One good reason ocours to me for the selection which you have made, and that is that having heard one speech from me you have, for reasons entirely satisfact tory to each delegate, no inclination to hear another opening speech. (Laughter and applause.) The convention is now permanently organized. Mr. Frye moved that the committee on rules

and order of business be instructed to report. Mr. Sharpe, of New York, explained that be had had no time yet to prepare a minority re port on behalf of nine States, and the commit tee had agree not to instruct their chairman to report until after action on the report on con

tested seats. Mr. Frye, isquired whether the committee had agreed to wait for a minority report. (Great

applause.) Mr. Garfield said that Mr. Sharpe asked

permission to make the minority report. No objection was made, but no vote was taken. He (Garfield) would not tender a report but he was sut ject to the order of the convention and was ready with his report if it should be called for.

Mr. Frye withdrew the pending motion and moved a recess until 5 o'clock.

Mr. Cookling, with mock gravity, congratulated the gentlemen from Maine, upon their at sixteen or eighteen years old than the safe delivery. [Laughter.] It was a matter to a ray beards of our climate; for knowing how to nir the heart of every patriot to find this conwention in its organ zed state, rising in its lectures in their chambers, their walks, the might on being able to accomplish the moment oue, the critical, the portentous business that had been accomplished since his (Conkling's) motion had been made. [Laughter and applause |

Mr Frye. The delegation from Maine desires, humbly, to return thanks to the distinguished gentleman from New York for his kindly con gratulations, and to say that it will be delighted, at the close of this convention, once more to see that gentleman rise and congratulate the delegation from Maine.

THE INVENTIVE SMALL BOY .- It was the small boy, says a Baltimere paper, that tied the tips of their caudal excrescences, over the door koob of a wealthy citizen of Mount Vernon place, thereby causing an uproar in the neighborhood from which it has not yet recovered, and many other sportive little jests may be laid at his door. Yesterday he turned up in a new place. He wanted some kite cord and had not the wherewithal to purchase it, so he laid him struck in the center of his prolific brain, and having in his pocket a boarded penny be bied bim to a neighboring drug store, where he asked for a cent's worth of licorice Now, the small boy had with him a scraggy, mangy dog, which had been his playfellow from his earliest day, and to this hound's tail he attached strongly the end of the ball of cord which, as all know, rests in a case on every well-regulated merchant's counter. ing tied the string and fixed it so the cord would run easily off the ball—all while the druggist's back was turned—he gave his dog a kick and told him in harsh tones to "get out!" The dog got out at a full run down the out!" The dog got out at a full run down the street toward home, while the boy, with cylm judgment, waited until he thought the dog had run three or four squares, and then cut the twine, the latter end of which shot out of the store in a twinkling, and receiving the licorice from the unsuspecting man, who had had to rummage around to find it, decamped quickly. and with his hands in his pockets, sauntered around the corner, set out for the house, which he reached almost as soon as the dos, and gathered in his harvest of twine. It is also reasonered in his harvest of twine. It is able to suppose that he flew his kite.

URIMIN: LS. -At the recent term of the County Court, Anthony Smith, colored, was sent to the penitentiary for four years for cutting Alex. ander Nash, co'ored Wm Dade, colored, for feloniously cutting Robert Stribling, jr. goes to the penitentiary for three years, and one year additional for shooting a colored man L wis Smith, colored, for horse stealing, was fined \$100 and will be confined in jail six months.

David Owens and Charles Feagans, both colored, for breaking into the corn house and stealing the corn of Mr. Cornell, were given fifty lashes each. Charles Slaughter, who shot Mr Buchanan in March, 1878 while attempting his arrest for larceny, was tried in the County Court on Tuesday. Although a considerable was offered for his apprehension. Slaughter had by disguising himself and ever watchful evaded capture, until a few weeks ago. After breaking into a store at Boutts Hill, and stealing a quantity of goods, he imbibed copiously of whiskey, and the next morning was found in the woods asleep. On being aroused and his surrender demanded, he started to escape, and while run-He goes to the ning was shot and captured pententiary for eight years for shooting Buch-anan and will be tried on four other indictments. arrent in Solid South

Death of the Empress of Russia. ST PETERSBURG, Jane 3 -The Empress of Russis, Marie Alexandrovas, died this morning, in her 56th year.

Mr. James A. Cowardio, senior editor of the Richmond, Dispatch, who has been in feeble health for some time, has gone to the Warm

A New Departure.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: The letter of Colote John W. Fairles, which you published yesterday, contains successions so timely that I would be all d it you would give me a little space to call arren too to them. General Grant is certainly less of a sectional man than any of the condidates who will to voted for at Ch cago. His defeat there means the triumph of absolute sectionalism to a percy which General Grant tried to life our fithe war ru:s and make national when he made political friends of Longstreet and Orr- if Mosby and Hughes. The orming reapportionment under the nigth geneus will probably wretch from us that remount of Federal power in Congress which has heretofore prevented the entire sweeping away of home rule. In this view that policy of prudence demands that we use such instruments as Providece purs in our way 1 General Grant con be el e ed by Southern vot. sectionalism is crushed for eight years, and will probably ocver rise again. We shall have to and abundant opportunity to pursue the finational presperity new opening before us. If the Chicago convention selects Blatter as a like candidate and we less Congress, Ireland or Polend point the way Virgicia shall go.

Even if the Ciccionati convention shall sile. Bayard, English, or some other candidate, why may not the conserva ive State conventions to the home rule States put General Grant upon the ticket as an alternative conditate as Charlottesville convention of 1860 placed Douglas or Bell on the dem cratte lick t alternatives of Breckinridge in east the voice he State electoral college could not elect Breck enridge, but could elect either of the other Such a movement would add strength to an in dependent Grant movement in the Northern States, and cover all eventualities.

Yours truly, ALEXANDRIA, June 3, 1880.

NOTHING NEW -The editor has been stown curious old volume which contains a passage showing that there is nothing new under the moon, in the way of the phonograph, at least, The title reads: "The Comical History of the States and Empires of the Worlds of the Moon and the San. Written in French by Cyrano Bergerae. And newly Englished by A Lovell, A.M., London: Printed for Heary Rhodes, next door to the Swen Tavers, next Bride Lane, in Fleet street, 1687." This back gives an account of the writer's travels in the sun and moon. While in one of the cines of the moon be meets an inhabitant of the sun. who had wander d to the moon, and they tok a stroll through the city, discoursing asthey g. pleasantly, concerning their new surroundings. The citiz n of the sun is suddealy called away, and before going gives his companion two books

The writer says: "No sooner was his back turned, but I led to consider attentively my books od their box s, that's to say, their covers. As I opened the box, I found within som what of metal, almost like to our c'ocks, in of I know not what little springs and perceptible engines. It was a book, ind but a strange and worderful book, that neither leaves nor letters. In fine, it was a book made who ly for the ears and not the ev-So that when anybody has a mind to read to it he winds up that machine, with a great may little strings; then he turns a hand to the chapter which he desires to hear and straight is from the mouth of a man or a mu-ical is ument, proceed all the distinct and different sounds, which the Lunar Granders make as of for expressing their thoughts, instead of

"When I since reflected on this pair enload invention. I no longer wond red that the young men of that country were more knowing read as soon as speak, they are never without town or travelling; they may have in their pockets, or at their girdles, thirty of these books, where they need but wind up a spring to hear a whole chapter, and so more, if they have a mind to hear the books quite through; so that you never want the company of all the great men, living and dead when in company with living voices." - Scribner's Monthly

FEELING THROUGH THE STOMACH - " secretary of Francis I. used to stop up his gostrils with bread if he saw a dish of appl s. to prevent an otherwise inevitable bleeding at the nose. A Polish king had an antipathy to bella brace of baleful tomato cans to a cur's tail and the smell and sight of this wholesome fruit, and sent him down Charles street in the hight of the a family of Aquitaine had a hereditary hatr d fashionable promenade. It was he who slung of it. A Flomish damsel was troubled by unthe two cats, tied together with a string at the conquerable aversion to the smell. Cheese, mutton, musk, and ambergris have been to re pugosat to some pasal organs as to send that owners into convaisions. Grany, the composer, could not endure the scent of the rose; neither could Aone of Austria. The mere sight of the queen of flowers was too much for Lady Henage, bedchamber woman to Queen B at ; indeed, Kenelm Dieby records that her che k blistered when some one laid a white rose upon

it as she slept. Her ladyship's antipatt y was almost asstrong as that of the dame who fainted when her lov r approached her wearing an artificial res to his button hole A violet was a thing of horror to the eyes of the Princiss de Lambille; tansy was abominable to the Earl of Barrymore; Sad iger grew pale before the water cress; and a soldier who would have scorned to turn his back on a foe. fled without shame from a sprig of tu . A poor Neepolitan was always seized with a fi upon attempting to swallow a morsel of fi sh meat of any kind, and nature thur condemned bim to vegetarisoism; a sorer effl ction than that was suffered by Guancius, whose head palpitated violently if he indulged in a pork dinner; or by the lady who could not tasto udder beef without her lips swelling to uncomfortable dimersions.

Dr. Prout had a patient who declared hanest mutton was as bad as poison to nim. Thinking this was all fancy, the doctor administered the obnexious meat under various disguises, but avery experiment ended in a severe vomiting fit. Another unlucky individual always had a fit of the gout a few hours after eating fish; and a Count d'Armstadt never failed to go off in a faint if he knowingly or unknowingly partook of any dish containing the slightest modicum of clive oil. A still worse penalty attached to lobster salid in the case of a lady; for if she ventured to taste it at a dancing party, her neck, before she returned to the ball-room, would be covered with ugly blotches, and her peace of mind destroyed for the evening.

Jefferson Davis is seventy-two years old today.

Brown's Household Panaces

Is the most effective Pain Destroyerin the world. Will most surely quicken the blood whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RKLIEVE PAIN, whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and it is warranted double the strength of any similar preparation

It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumstism. Toothache and ALL, ACHES, and is The Great Reliever of Pain. "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANA-Pain. UKA" should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of hot water (sweetened, if preferred), taken at bedtime, wil BREAK UP A COLD. 25 cents a bottle.

Much Sickness.

Undoubtedly with children, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by Worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, or Worm Lozenges, although effectual in destroying worms, can no possible injury to the most delicate child. Inis valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children. 25 cents a box.